CKRELL LIMITED,
OUTH GT. GEORGE'S ST.

ES AND LANDS
SOLD AND LET.

RTIES MANAGED.
AUCTIONS CONDUCTED.

t Park — £1,200 —
SEMI-DETACHED RESIDENCE FOR
possession in September next; pleasantly
looking Herbert Park, and in perfect
der; lounge hall, with fire place, 3 good
oms, 5 bedrooms, maid's room, bright
pantries, bathroom fb. and c.c.; electric
ght; nice garden, etc. Apply for orders
Dockrell Limited, South Great George's

ston Park—MODERN SEMI-
DETACHED RESI-
LLT, overlooking the Park; two storeys
floor; southern aspect; 5 reception,
servant's room, 2 w.c.'s, electric light
bathroom, washhand basin, modern
hearths; decorated regardless of ex-
pense. Dockrell Limited, South Great
ct.

th, a good Farm for Sale,
426 Statute Acres, within 11 miles of
and market town. There is a good
ellent residence, fit for a gentleman,
ht bath, sanitation, etc.; splendid
erally; 65 acres of wood; 50 acres
divisions; 45 statute acres under
s; stabling (new) for about 50 head
ttle. The eight men
on the property. Price £17,000.—
ated, Agents, Dublin.

3½ Acres — SMALL RESIDENCE
TOB SALE; 6 rooms,
ice garden. Price £450.—Apply to Dockrell
ith Great George's street.

ERRELL LIMITED,
TIONEERS AND VALUERS.
GEORGE'S ST., DUBLIN.

OGANBERRIES.
ming Fruit; large Berries; delicious
ery flavour, enormous cropper, rampant
ellent for preserving or dessert;
ers, extra strong 30/- dozen, carriage

SAY, BALLSBRIDGE.

pay
hen

hasers
and a
ession.
collec-
ecious
nited

ON,
lin.
to 2919
PLATE

D'ARCY & ATKINSON

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

PEMBROKE PARK—TO BE SOLD for £700 per annum, an attractive Modern detached Residence, in perfect order; possession to purchaser. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

WESTMEATH —A large and handsome residence, with 800 Acres of good Land, TO BE SOLD on very moderate terms; steady demand in the Mullingar district. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street, Dublin.

CARRICKMINES DISTRICT—TO BE SOLD subject to £22 per annum, a very desirable Detached Residence, standing on 2 Acres, with garden, lawn, paddock, gate lodge, etc., within two miles of Carrickmines Railway Station. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

SHANKILL—TO BE SOLD as moderate terms, a Gentleman's Residence, standing in 7 Acres, charmingly situated within a few minutes' walk of the railway station; ample accommodation; pretty gardens and grounds, good out-offices. Apply to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED BY THE YEAR, at Howth, Sutton, Malahide, Skerries, etc.; if detached, preferred; should contain 2 reception rooms and 6 bedrooms, 4 family bedrooms, servants' rooms, etc. Rent about £150 per annum. Please send particulars to Capt. R. etc James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

BRAY.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE TO LET from 1st May, beautifully situated; modern conveniences; good garden. Apply CHARLES M'DONOGH, Main street, Bray.

TO BE LET,

MOY HOUSE, LARNE, CO. CLARE, situated on a mile of sea coast, adjoining golf and Golf links. The House, which is a Bungalow Residence, contains large hall, dining-room, 4 bedrooms, and lavatory on flat; kitchen, pantry, lobby, servants' hall, and two servants' bedrooms downstairs. Out-offices consist of turf shed, cow house, stabling 2 horses, loft, and cow house. The Lands contain about 16 Statute Acres, including good kitchen garden and turf bog. Possession on 1st May next.

The Lands and Premises are in excellent state of repair.

Apply CHAS. O. KEANE, Estates Office, Ennis.

GROW MORE PULSE.

10,000,000 Sturdy Onion Plants available. Onions realised 50/- cwt. this year. Scarce next year. Large Plants, 2/6 per 100, free. Cabbage 1/6 100, 7/6 1,000; Cauliflowers, 3/- 100. PENNICK and COY, DELGANY.

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY CONTINUED.

GENTLEWOMAN, taking good board, Kingstown, offers to two ladies; terms moderate; sea in view; close to tram.—A., Morrice's Library.

GENTLEMAN desires comfortable apartments at Seapoint, Salthill, or Monkstown.—Q 120, this office.

PRIVATE Boarding and Apartment House, recently situated, every comfort, chilled cats; terms moderate.—Apply, Kilcoole.

PAYING Guest Wanted; gentleman, interested in golf, motoring, cricket, horseback riding, fishing, shooting; wealthy; best terms; state address.—Q 205, this office.

SOLE Lady Guest taken, permanent, 30/- week; refined home. 561, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

TO Let, Furnished Apartments with Board, bath, if required; terms moderate.—Apply 3, Clarinda Park West, Kingstown.

WANTED, Kingstown or officer's family, as Paying Guests; Flat or Half House, cooking and attendance.—F 95, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

HOTELS AND BOARDING.

A MOST select, comfortable Private Hotel, Belfast Lodge, Salthill, Parade; sea views; sunny; beside sea, tram, and rail; excellent cuisine. Phone, Dalkey, 614.

EASTER—Garnetton, Sea Patrick Private Hotel, per Bray; Sea and Mountain Views; Phone 3.

DAVIDSON House—Board Residence, 5 Grafton, opposite Kingstown; reduced winter terms; 'phone, 171.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

£50 UPWARDS LENT BY POST
BY WELL-KNOWN FINANCIER.
D. LEWIN,
114 BOLD STREET, LIVERPOOL.
Telegrams: "MITTIMUS."
Applicants should address Liverpool, England.

PHOTOGRAPHER, some experience, and capital wishes to buy from another, in city, with car to commence in 1924; this business is worth £2,500 TO LEND (in one or more sums, as required) on approved security, at 5 per cent. interest.—Q 101, this office.

£5,500 TO Lend on approved security, at 5 per cent. interest.—Q 101, this office.

DENTISTRY.

DENTIST MacDonnell, widow old established Practice in Henry st. wars declining during the war; owner enlisted; price 10 till 2, Saturdays 12.30; 1, set low owing; 57 Grafton st., Dublin.

MESSRS. F. and A. Nicholson Sets of Mr. Isaac Nicholson have removed to 16 Dawson street.

DAILEES American Dentistry.—Mr. Henry J. Bunn supplies Gold Prize Medal Artificial Teeth, guaranteed for comfort, durability, and natural appearance in cases of extreme misfortune; sets from £3.3; single teeth, 5/-; consultations free; 10 to 5; Saturdays, attendance 10 to 2; consultations free; 'phone 1,000 (personal); 25, Grafton street, Dublin. Only ADVERTISING UNDER SIMILAR SURNAME. Established 1890. Dublin address 17a Harcourt st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN Absolute Certainty—You will always find the most charming selection of Trousseau and Outfit Requisites at Swan and Edgar's, 20 Grafton st., Dublin.

A PERFECT Cure—Wellcome Remover hard or soft Corns, rapid and painless, extract and heal; 1/6 per box, 1/4 and 2/8.—Wellcome Chemist, Dublin.

ANTISEPTIC Electrolyse Removes Hair; successful extract Hair; Moles, Warts, Superfluous Hair; Red Specialist and Face Manicure, 2nd Floor, 4 Dawson street, Dublin.

AT SHARPLEY'S, the Baby Linen Specialists, Ladies are invited to inspect the Latest Novelties in Linen, Ladies', Children's Underclothing, Cots, Cribs, Bassinettes, &c. Accouchement Requisites. Layette and Lower Castle st, Dublin. Established 50 years.

A LADY, retired Dublin business, wishes to meet with Lady in similar position to live with her. Private; no fee. Address, Miss Brown, by request, Interment Constant Church-yard, this (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

BUCKLEY—March 6, 1918, at her residence, 5 Brunker's Parade, Bray, MARY O'CALLAGHAN. Deeply regretted by her loving son, Daniel, and relatives. R.I.P. Funeral to-day (Friday), 8th, from above, at 2.30 p.m., for Little Bray Cemetery.

BURCHILL—March 5, 1918, at his residence, Kerrymount House, Foxrock, Co. Dublin, THOMAS ANDERSON MACKEMON MURPHY, formerly of Cookstown, Co. Wexford, in his 56th year. Funeral (private) to Kilgobbin, To-day (Friday).

CAHILL—March 7, 1918, at 39 Raymond street, A.C. road, Dublin, RICHARD JOSEPH, dearly-loved infant son of Richard and Kathleen O'Brien. "Thy will be done." Funeral this day (Friday), at 10 o'clock, to Glasnevin Cemetery.

CHILLIP—March 7, 1918, at his residence, Wilkinstown, Navan, Dr. Edward Phillip, J.P., aged 70 years. R.I.P. Funeral from Wilkinstown to-day (Friday) to New Cemetery, Navan, at 2 o'clock p.m.

CORBET—March 4, 1918, at his residence, Five-milestown, John W. Corbet. Funeral to Clogher, 12 o'clock, on to-day (Saturday).

CURRIE—March 5, 1918, at his residence, Wal-Ku-Ku, Aylesa avenue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, Joseph Currie, aged 78 years. R.I.P. Friends kindly believed kindly to Deane Grayson & Co., Ltd., Granby Row. Funeral this (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock, to Mount Jerome.

DAVIS—March 6, 1918, at 10 Mespil road, Dublin, Mary Davis, widow of the late Martin Edward Davis, M.D., R.C.S., Queen's College, Galway, and daughter of the late Edward T. Roche, J.P., of Great Denmark street, Dublin. Funeral private.

DEVLIN—March 6, 1918, at his residence, 41 Lower Gardiner street, Dublin, JAMES DEVLIN. Remains leave for Navan Church to-day (Friday), at 2 o'clock. Funeral to Navan Cemetery immediately after Requiem Mass, in Stanaglish.

DILLINGHAM—March 5, 1918, at Dempsey's Southsboro, Boroughmuir, after a short illness, Beatrice Emily, only daughter of Percy Gowan and Mary Dillingham, aged 18 years. Interment this (Friday) afternoon, at 2.30, in the family vault, Mount Jerome.

DOWNES—March 5, 1918, at his residence, 21 Clonliffe road, Dublin, Thomas Downes, aged 76 years. Funeral to-day (Friday), 8th, from above, at 2.30 p.m., for Glasnevin Cemetery.

DUNNE—March 6, 1918, at his residence, 5 Brunker's Parade, Bray, MARY O'CALLAGHAN. Deeply regretted by her loving son, Daniel, and relatives. R.I.P. Funeral to-day (Friday), 8th, from above, at 2.30 p.m., for Little Bray Cemetery.

DUNNE—March 5, 1918, at his residence, Kerrymount House, Foxrock, Co. Dublin, THOMAS ANDERSON MACKEMON MURPHY, formerly of Cookstown, Co. Wexford, in his 56th year. Funeral (private) to Kilgobbin, To-day (Friday).

O'REILLY—March 7, 1918, at 39 Raymond street, A.C. road, Dublin, RICHARD JOSEPH, dearly-loved infant son of Richard and Kathleen O'Brien. "Thy will be done." Funeral this day (Friday), at 10 o'clock, to Glasnevin Cemetery.

PHILLIPS—March 7, 1918, at his residence, Wilkinstown, Navan, Dr. Edward Phillip, J.P., aged 70 years. R.I.P. Funeral from Wilkinstown to-day (Friday) to New Cemetery, Navan, at 2 o'clock p.m.

PURCELL—March 6, 1918, at his residence, Five-milestown, John W. Purcell. Funeral to Clogher, 12 o'clock, on to-day (Saturday).

QUIRK—March 5, 1918, at his residence, Wal-Ku-Ku, Aylesa avenue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, Joseph Currie, aged 78 years. R.I.P. Friends kindly believed kindly to Deane Grayson & Co., Ltd., Granby Row. Funeral this (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock, to Mount Jerome.

SHERIDAN—March 5, 1918, at his residence, 21 Clonliffe road, Dublin, Thomas Downes, aged 76 years. Funeral to-day (Friday), 8th, from above, at 2.30 p.m., for Glasnevin Cemetery.

SMYTH—March 5, 1918, at his residence, 21 Clonliffe road, Dublin, Thomas Downes, aged 76 years. Funeral to-day (Friday), 8th, from above, at 2.30 p.m., for Glasnevin Cemetery.

WALSH—March 5, 1918, at his residence, 21 Clonliffe road, Dublin, Thomas Downes, aged 76 years. Funeral to-day (Friday), 8th, from above, at 2.30 p.m., for Glasnevin Cemetery.

WHITE—March 5, 1918, at his residence, 21 Clonliffe road, Dublin, Thomas Downes, aged 76 years. Funeral to-day (Friday), 8th, from above, at 2.30 p.m., for Glasnevin Cemetery.

WILSON—March 5, 1918, at his residence, 21 Clonliffe road, Dublin, Thomas Downes, aged 76 years. Funeral to-day (Friday), 8th, from above, at 2.30 p.m., for Glasnevin Cemetery.

WOOD—March 5, 1918, at his residence, 21 Clonliffe road, Dublin, Thomas Downes, aged 76 years. Funeral to-day (Friday), 8th, from above, at 2.30 p.m., for Glasnevin Cemetery.

YOUNG—March 5, 1918, at his residence, 21 Clonliffe road, Dublin, Thomas Downes, aged 76 years. Funeral to-day (Friday), 8th, from above, at 2.30 p.m., for Glasnevin Cemetery.

ZIMMERMAN—March 5, 1918, at his residence, 21 Clonliffe road, Dublin, Thomas Downes, aged 76 years. Funeral to-day (Friday), 8th, from above, at 2.30 p.m., for Glasnevin Cemetery.

MARRIAGES.

BLACK and LING—March 5, 1918, at Ballycorus Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Hugh McCean, Carrigallen, assisted by the Rev. Hugh Jamison, Ballybay, and the Rev. James Clyde, Ballycommon, the Rev. J. H. Black, B.A., of Carlow, to LOUISA EVELYN, youngest daughter of Thomas Ling, Leap, and the late Mrs. Ling, Ballycorus, Co. Cavan.

FITZMAURICE and FOOT—March 5, 1918, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Clyde road, by His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Ven. the Archdeacon of Dublin, Major ARTHUR J. W. FITZMAURICE, Royal Irish Rifles, eldest son of William Fitzmaurice, J.P., and Mrs. Fitzmaurice, of Kelvin Grove, Carlow, to IRENE, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Revell Foot, 37 Northumberland road, Dublin.

GREEN and WATSON—March 7, 1918, at Marlborough Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. R. S. O'Loughlin, D.D., Dean of Dromore, assisted by the Rev. W. R. S. Clarke, B.A., ALEXANDER GREEN, Lieutenant the Royal Irish Rifles, youngest son of William Green, Orkia, Myrtlefield Park, Belfast, to MARGARET, youngest daughter of the late Hugh Watson, R.L., Beech Park, Lurgan.

DEATHS.

BOURKE—March 6, 1918, LUCIE de BELMONT BOURKE, dearly beloved wife of the late Martin Edward Bourke, M.D., R.C., Queenstown, and daughter of the late Edward T. Roche, J.P., of Great Denmark street, Dublin. Funeral private.

CAMPBELL—March 7, 1918, at his residence, 41 Upper Gardiner street, Dublin, JAMES CAMPBELL. Remains leave for Navan Church to-day (Friday), at 2 o'clock. Funeral to Navan Cemetery immediately after Requiem Mass, to Stanaglish.

DALLINGER—January 26, 1918, at Deganwy, Southsboro, Boroughmuir, after a short illness, Beatrice Emily, only daughter of Percy Gowan and Mary Dillingham, aged 18 years. Interment this (Friday) afternoon, at 2.30, in the family vault, Mount Jerome.

DAVIS—In loving ever-present memory of RICHARD CHARLESTON (DICKIE) DAVIS, Second Lieutenant Manchester Regiment, killed Mesopotamia March 8th, 1916, aged 18 years.—NANNA.

He died the noblest death a man can die, Fighting for God, and right, and liberty, Nerve, And such a death is immortality.

HENLEY—In ever-cherished and proud memory of Second Lieutenant HARRY T. HENLEY, M.M., 9th Royal Irish Rifles, who was killed in action 9th March, 1917, near Wytschaete, while gallantly leading his men in a counter-attack.—Faithful unto death.

READ—In loving memory of GEORGE AVERY READ, Captain 3rd Battalion Leinster Regiment (attached 7th), beloved eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Read, Dungan Rosores, Co. Tipperary, killed in action on March 9th, 1917, in France.

"Greater love hath no man than this—that a man lay down his life for his friends."

RENNICKS—In loving memory of Private Richard Rennicks, killed in action March 8, 1917, second eldest son of Bernard and Jane Rennicks, of Ardsoscan Quarry, Navan, Co. Meath.

"Peace, perfect peace, with loved ones far away. In Jesus' keeping we are safe and they."

Inserted by his father and mother.

BIRTHS.

CARRELL—February 24, 1918, at Main street, Longford, to Mr. and Mrs. ANTHONY FARRELL, a daughter.

JONES—March 4, 1918, at "The Cottage," Joselyn street, Dundalk, the wife of F. E. JONES, Bank of Ireland, of a son.

MONAHAN—March 3, 1918, at Bridestream, Kilcock, to Mr. and Mrs. MONAHAN, a daughter.

SCOTT—March 6, 1918, the wife of ANDREW SCOTT, 24th Hill, Mount Charles, a son.

LACE CURTAINS,
BEAUTIFULLY CLEANED AND FINISHED WITH OUR
DUST-RESISTING FINISH.
BY THIS SYSTEM THEY KEEP CLEAN MUCH LONGER THAN IF DONE IN THE OLD WAY.
PRESCOTTS' DYEWORKS,
DUBLIN, BELFAST.
CORK, LIMERICK.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

The Government has directed that Obituary Notices of fallen soldiers sent to the Press by relatives or friends shall, under certain circumstances, give no particulars either of the theatre of war in which a casualty occurred or of the battalion to which the officer, non-commissioned officer, or private belonged.

ROLL OF HONOUR.

BRIDGE—March 2, 1918, died of wounds received in action, Andrew Alcock Bairnsfather (Cadet), Leinster Regiment, aged 19, the twenty-second youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Bridge, Lower Leeson street, Dublin. Rose kind and gone in Hospital and dead, he leaves a bright and stainless record of duty always well and truly done.

IN MEMORIAM.

DAVIS—In grateful and ever-loving memory of my beloved son, RICHARD CHARLESTON (DICKIE) DAVIS, Second Lieutenant Manchester Regiment, killed gallantly leading his men in the attack on a redoubt in Mesopotamia, March 8th, 1916.

"My son laid down his life for his friends."
Remember what he was, with thankful heart,
The bright, the loved, the leader, and the true;
Remember where he is—from sin apart,
Entered with God—yet not estranged from you.

DAVIS—In loving ever-present memory of RICHARD CHARLESTON (DICKIE) DAVIS, Second Lieutenant Manchester Regiment, killed Mesopotamia March 8th, 1916, aged 18 years.—NANNA.

He died the noblest death a man can die, Fighting for God, and right, and liberty, Nerve, And such a death is immortality.

HENLEY—In ever-cherished and proud memory of Second Lieutenant HARRY T. HENLEY, M.M., 9th Royal Irish Rifles, who was killed in action 9th March, 1917, near Wytschaete, while gallantly leading his men in a counter-attack.—Faithful unto death.

READ—In loving memory of GEORGE AVERY READ, Captain 3rd Battalion Leinster Regiment (attached 7th), beloved eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Read, Dungan Rosores, Co. Tipperary, killed in action on March 9th, 1917, in France.

"Greater love hath no man than this—that a man lay down his life for his friends."

RENNICKS—In loving memory of Private Richard Rennicks, killed in action March 8, 1917, second eldest son of Bernard and Jane Rennicks, of Ardsoscan Quarry, Navan, Co. Meath.

"Peace, perfect peace, with loved ones far away. In Jesus' keeping we are safe and they."

Inserted by his father and mother.

BIRTHS.

CARRELL—February 24, 1918, at Main street, Longford, to Mr. and Mrs. ANTHONY FARRELL, a daughter.

JONES—March 4, 1918, at "The Cottage," Joselyn street, Dundalk, the wife of F. E. JONES, Bank of Ireland, of a son.

MONAHAN—March 3, 1918, at Bridestream, Kilcock, to Mr. and Mrs. MONAHAN, a daughter.

SCOTT—March 6, 1918, the wife of ANDREW SCOTT, 24th Hill, Mount Charles, a son.

MARRIAGES.

BLACK and LING—March 5, 1918, at Ballycorus Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Hugh McCean, Carrigallen, assisted by the Rev. Hugh Jamison, Ballybay, and the Rev. James Clyde, Ballycommon, the Rev. J. H. Black, B.A., of Carlow, to LOUISA EVELYN, youngest daughter of Thomas Ling, Leap, and the late Mrs. Ling, Ballycorus, Co. Cavan.

FITZMAURICE and FOOT—March 5, 1918, at St. Bartholomew's Church, Clyde road, by His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, assisted by the Ven. the Archdeacon of Dublin, Major ARTHUR J. W. FITZMAURICE, Royal Irish Rifles, eldest son of William Fitzmaurice, J.P., and Mrs. Fitzmaurice, of Kelvin Grove, Carlow, to IRENE, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Revell Foot, 37 Northumberland road, Dublin.

GREEN and WATSON—March 7, 1918, at Marlborough Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. R. S. O'Loughlin, D.D., Dean of Dromore, assisted by the Rev. W. R. S. Clarke, B.A., ALEXANDER GREEN, Lieutenant the Royal Irish Rifles, youngest son of William Green, Orkia, Myrtlefield Park, Belfast, to MARGARET, youngest daughter of the late Hugh Watson, R.L., Beech Park, Lurgan.

DEATHS.

BOURKE—March 6, 1918, LUCIE de BELMONT BOURKE, dearly beloved wife of the late Martin Edward Bourke, M.D., R.C., Queenstown, and daughter of the late Edward T. Roche, J.P., of Great Denmark street, Dublin. Funeral private.

CAMPBELL—March 7, 1918, at his residence, 41 Upper Gardiner street, Dublin, JAMES CAMPBELL. Remains leave for Navan Church to-day (Friday), at 2 o'clock. Funeral to Navan Cemetery immediately after Requiem Mass, to Stanaglish.

DALLINGER—January 26, 1918, at Deganwy, Southsboro, Boroughmuir, after a short illness, Beatrice Emily, only daughter of Percy Gowan and Mary Dillingham, aged 18 years. Interment this (Friday) afternoon, at 2.30, in the family vault, Mount Jerome

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE APOLLO THEATRE PARCHCAL COMEDY
MONTY'S FLAPPER,
MATINEE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 2.30.
Next Week—D. W. Griffiths Gigantic Production,
INTOLERANCE.
THE GREATEST FILM OF THE AGE,
FROM DRURY LANE, THEATRE, LONDON.

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.30.....TWICE NIGHTLY.....9.
NEW PRODUCTION.
ARTHUR SUDLOW AND CO. IN
"MOVIES."
FULL VARIETY PROGRAMME.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.45.....TWICE NIGHTLY.....9.
"ROGUES AND VAGABONDS."
Seats Booked at Theatre, 1/10 and 1/3. Tel. 3016.

SUNDAY CONCERT, 10th inst., AT 8.45 O'CLOCK.
Miss HELEN FOGGIN, R.A.M., Soprano.
Miss WINIFRED McGOUGH, Dublin Artistic Effort Vocalist.
Miss CHRISTINE DOYLE, A.C.V., Violinist.
Mr. T. J. YOUNG, Tenor.
Mr. BARRY O'neill, Elocutionist.
Mr. W. J. LEMASS, Baritone.
Booking at Theatre, 1/10. 'Phone, 3016.

IRISH JOURNALISTS' BENEVOLENT FUND.
MATINEE BENEFIT CONCERT,
QUEEN'S THEATRE,
SATURDAY, MARCH 30,
AT 3 P.M.
CONDUCTOR—Mr. CLARKE BARRY.

BOHEMIAN. Violet Hopson, Gerald Ames, and other artists in the cast. 5.30, and 8.30 sharp. RAGGED MESSENGER (Original Version). Shorting at 7, 8, 9 p.m. Continuous, 3-10.30. Comedy, Topical, and Interest.
Monday Next—"Every Girl's Dream."

TOWN HALL, RATHMINES. Continuous, 3-11. RASPUTIN. TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW. COMIC. Shorting at 7, 8, 9 p.m.—New Comedy, Topical, and Interest. Sale of Seats. Also "Gloria's Romance," with Billie Burke.

CHURCH OF IRELAND JEWS SOCIETY. GIRLS' JEWISH GUILD.
SALE OF WORK
(In Aid of the Irish G.J.G. "Own Missionary Fund"), will be held (D.V.) in
THE MANSION HALL,
CHURCH OF IRELAND JEWS SOCIETY, 16 HARCOURT STREET,
On TO-DAY (FRIDAY), MARCH 8th, 1918,
2.30 to 6 o'clock.
The Sale will be Opened by Mrs. Ormsby Hamilton. Admission, 6d. G.J.G. Members, 3d.
In connection with the above
A CONCERT
At 4 o'clock in the GIRLS' CLUB ROOM.
Admission 6d.

A LANTERN LECTURE
On "JERUSALEM, PAST AND PRESENT,"
By the Rev. F. H. LEWIS-CROSBY, B.D.,
IN THE MISSION HALL,
At 8 o'clock. Admission 6d.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.
TAYLOR ART SCHOLARSHIPS AND PRIZES £140.
The Adjudicating will take place on Tuesday, March 26, after which date the works submitted will be on exhibition in the Leinster House, Dublin.

SERMONS.
A.M.D.G.
ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHURCH, UPPER GARDINER STREET, DUBLIN.
LENTEN LECTURES.
On the Sunday Afternoons in Lent, at 4 o'clock the Very Rev. P. J. Nolan, S.J., Provincial, will give a Course of Lectures entitled
"THE TWO STANDARDS."
The Subject will be divided as follows—
4. SUNDAY, MARCH 10th.—
5. SUNDAY, MARCH 17th.—
Christ's Allies.
6. SUNDAY, MARCH 24th.—
Christ's Allies.

EDUCATION.
CHESTER HORTICULTURAL COLLEGE.
President—THE MARCHIONESS OF CAMBRIDGE.
Affords women an opportunity for training Horticulture in the well-known Nurseries of Dickson's Ltd. Many women have found in this country find themselves without professional or other qualifications. A War Course (minimum) six weeks enables students to undertake gardening in the country houses, thus releasing men for Army or Agriculture. A residence is a pleasing element the hostel.—Address Secretary, Upton House, Chester.

THINK WHAT NEW CLOTHES WILL COST YOU
and decide to have your Old Ones CLEANED or DYED at
DUNLOP'S DYE WORKS,
KILMAINHAM, DUBLIN.
Tels.—4354 and 4355. AND BRANCHES.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN.
In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at 54, Upper Mount street, and 5, Leeson park, of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Diseases.
The Mansion of St. Edmundsbury has been adapted for the Treatment of Ladies, and a Villa specially designed for the Treatment of Gentlemen.
Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent.
For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

£20 TO £5,000 LOANS GRANTED BY POST.
MONEY LENT WITHOUT PUBLICITY.
Ladies or Gentlemen can have their own acceptances discounted or cashed, or their cheques cashed without any application or personal interview.
Clergymen, Merchants, Medical Practitioners, Farmers, Shopkeepers, and all others invited.
No Fees or Beforehand Charges are made, and no Railway Fares.
THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE CO. OF IRELAND, LTD., JAMES'S LODGE, 35 ANGLESEA STREET, DUBLIN.

£5 TO £500 ADVANCED to FARMERS, TRADERS, PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN, in any part of Great Britain and Ireland on Note of Hand. Privacy guaranteed. Apply, personally, or by letter, to THE MANAGER, THE COMMERCIAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT CO. (LTD.), 97 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

MONEY LENT BY POST
From £50 to £5,000, on Note of Hand alone, to Ladies or Gentlemen, without any change whatever are made if business is not completed. Full information supplied gratis and post free. Apply
MR. N. MURTAGH,
CITY AND COUNTY PRIVATE FINANCE CO., LTD.,
13 South Leinster street, Dublin.

LOANS £10 TO £500 PROMPTLY, AND STRICTLY PRIVATE. PRIVACY GUARANTEED.
Farmers, Shopkeepers, Doctors, Ladies, Gentlemen, and all Respectable Applicants on simple Promissory Note. Distance no objection. Repayments arranged to suit convenience. Reasonable interest. Special quotations for Short Loans. No fees or preliminary expenses unless business actually completed. Apply, personally, or by letter, to DAVID I. COHEN, 28 DRURY ST., DUBLIN.

LOANS £5 AND UPWARDS. Apply 10 CROW STREET, DUBLIN (Off Dame street). STRICTLY PRIVATE.

£15 TO £1,000 FARMERS AND OTHERS in any part of Ireland requiring Loans, Discounting Bills, or Cash, and wishing to be dealt with personally by the Managing Director, will do well to apply to us for terms, which will be found the Cheapest in Ireland. Renewal interviews arranged, and Cash sent by post.
UNION ADVANCE CO., LTD., 109 DONEGALL STREET, BELFAST.

ADVERTISEMENTS
ARE RECEIVED AT THE
BELFAST OFFICE,
108 ROYAL AVENUE.
(Telephone—Belfast, 1797).
UP TO 6 p.m.
For Insertion in the
NEXT DAY'S ISSUE.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
HIPPODROME AND WINTER GARDENS.
6.45 TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0.
JOE O'GORMAN.
SUPPORTED BY ALL-STAR COMPANY.

THEATRE ROYAL.
ANNUAL GRAND MATINEE,
Under the Patronage of
Their Majesties the King and Queen,
The Lord Lieutenant and Lady Wimborne,
And other Distinguished Personages.
AIR OF REINDEER SOLDIERS.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
At 2.30 p.m. Doors Open at 2 p.m.

"THE SCREEN."
Artistes—Miss Elizabeth Young, Raymond Browne-Lecky, and Brendan Stewart, Esq. Vocalist: Miss Hilda Dull.

PICTORIAL ADDRESS ON ST. DUNSTAN'S, By W. Beckhert Wade, M.A.

"THE GREATER JOY."
Specially written for Raymond Browne-Lecky, Esq.

BAND OF ROYAL BERKSHIRE REGIMENT. (By kind permission of Lt.-Col. F. W. Foley, D.S.O., and Officers.)

Dress Circle, 5/-; Parterre, 2/6; Upper Circle, 2/-; Gallery, 1/-. Matinee Half-prices.
Tickets can be obtained from W. Rochfort Wade, Esq., B.A., 65 Lower Gardiner street; or Raymond Browne-Lecky, Esq., 46 Fitzwilliam square.

TIVOLI 7 o'c. 9 o'c. TIVOLI
LENA MUNRO and JOAN BURKE, Sisters Harvey, Cis and Eddie Allen, Sarrogana, Geo. Costello, The Lucky Seven, Harry HOLET LEVEY.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW ONLY.
GALSWORTHY'S MEMORABLE PLAY.
"JUSTICE,"
With GERALD DU MAURIER and All-Star Cast.
Showing Daily at 4.45, 6.30, and 8.30 sharp.
CHAPLIN in "THE VAGABOND," 2 Parts.
Paramount Travels, Pathe Gazette, etc.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DETROL CONTROL COMMITTEE (IRELAND).
RENEWAL OF MOTOR SPIRIT LICENCES HELD BY OWNERS OF MOTOR CYCLES.
Notice is hereby given that voucher Bonuses (half in colour) together with the number of the licence between corner will not be valid for purchase of motor spirits after the 31st March, 1918.
Holders of such licences who require unusual thereof should make application WITHOUT DELAY for such renewal to the Secretary, Petrol Control Committee (Ireland), Dublin Castle. The original licence should, where possible, be forwarded with the application.
Parties to comply with this notice will probably result in delay in issue of renewal licences.
THE COUPON SHOULD ACCOMPANY THE APPLICATION.
Petrol Control Committee (Ireland),
7th March, 1918.

NOTICE.
FOOD CONTROL COMMITTEE FOR IRELAND.
MILK PRICES NEXT WINTER.
The Food Control Committee for Ireland has in assurance for the information of producers that, consultation with the Department of Agriculture, they are at present considering the question of the Milk Prices Order for the coming winter season. Precise information is not yet available to justify the framing of an Order, but it is desirable to call attention to the general right to state at once their views. If it is decided to fix Milk Prices, producers will NOT BE LOWER than the prices in force this Winter.
By Order, H. KENDRICK, Secretary.
Kilworth House, Kildare street, Dublin,
7th March, 1918.

INCORPORATED ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITAL OF IRELAND FOR TREATMENT OF CLUB-FEET, SPINAL DISEASE, AND DEFORMITIES.
A meeting of the Board of Governors was held on the 6th inst., at 10.30 a.m.—Joseph Meredith, Esq., J.P., in the Chair. Also present—Sir Thomas Myles, M.D.; Miss Drake, Mrs. Goodbody, Major W. J. Hampden, R.A.M.C., Mrs. Hamilton Goodbody, Miss Hill, LL.B.; Mrs. Kilpatrick, Rev. A. Mitchell, M.C., F.R.C.P.I.
Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed, and the Vice-Chairman, C. D. MacLaughlin, Esq., T.C.D., were unanimously elected Chairman for the ensuing year. The following governors were elected on the Board—Mrs. Bewley, Mrs. Bewley, Miss Bewley, Mrs. Bewley, Mrs. Robson, J. R. Webb, Mrs. Johnson, Miss C. Pim, Lady Shaw, Mrs. Shackleton, Mrs. Shackleton, Mrs. Charles Shackleton, C. S. Goodbody, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Charles Dickinson, C. S. Goodbody, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Wilson

...GER-STRIKERS" IN IRELAND.

...QUESTION OF SPECIAL TREATMENT.

...DUKE AND THE NEW CONSPIRACY.

...Secretary for Ireland has addressed ...ng letter to the Lord Mayor of ...

6th March, 1918.

...RD MAYOR,—I welcome the opportu... me by your lordship's letter of ... the true facts concerning the treat... prisoners now on hunger strike in ...and other prisons, as to some of ... lordship appears to have been mis... d to remind your lordship what was ... of the Executive in September last ...ation of the special treatment of ...victed under the Defence of the ... and Regulations. Our interview ...nce to certain prisoners who were ...ned in Mountjoy Jail took place on ...ber last. I then intimated to you ...rity Council had that day made an ...ar which these prisoners could be ... a footing different from that of ... criminal classes, and that accord... privileges and concessions would be ...n as practicable to meet their case. ...ations were accordingly made, and ... I withdrew from that time ... Constitutional statesman, whose life service ...plied, and it is intended that they ...plied, to all prisoners sentenced or ... under the Defence of the Realm ...gulations—subject only to this: that ...do not conform to any prison regu... exceptional regulations cannot be ... them. The regulations are ap... have been applied, to all the pri... I can suppress the hunger strike ...n's communication, so far as they ... to avail themselves of them. ...opened in connection with those pri... and all, as I am informed, was that ... they were imprisoned they went ...strike. They have now gone on hunger ...se of a failure to apply to them any ...ment, but for the purpose of com... release, and for no other reason or ...soever. So soon as they think fit ...receive the special treatment pre... the regulations of October, but they ...not be released.

...hip, who is so deeply concerned in ...of this city and of the country, can... aware of the conspiracy which is ex... art all law in this country by means ...per strike. I trust your lordship ...e the effects that conspiracy has al... I may mention that the prisoners ...one on hunger strike in the present ...

...on convicted of burglary.

...on remanded and awaiting trial on a ...ge.

...on convicted of failing to pay contri... the National Insurance Act.

...on convicted of aiding and abetting a ...defeat the ends of justice by wher... ...ipers in an infamous case of abortion.

...persons convicted of "cattle-driving."

...rwise convicted of entering on other ...for the purpose of taking possession ...

...hus see that under one pretext or ...hunger strike has been attempted ...who by no possibility can be called ...prisoners, and at the present time ...ers charged with crimes of violence ...charged with offences against the ...to property are among those on ...daily, if not hourly, protestations ...ressed to me that I hope your ...agree with me that no good citizen ...e success of such an agitation.—

(Signed) H. E. DUKE.

Hon. the Lord Mayor, Mansion ...

MR. REDMOND'S DEATH.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The remains of the late Mr. Redmond will arrive in Wexford on Saturday morning, and will be conveyed to the Church of the Immaculate Conception for Requiem Office and High Mass at 11 a.m. The public funeral will take place, immediately after Mass, to the family vault at St. John's Church. Public bodies wishing to participate will please communicate by telegraph with the Mayor of Wexford.

In Westminster Cathedral this morning a solemn Requiem Mass for the late Mr. John Redmond will be offered, prior to the removal of the remains to Ireland for interment. Cardinal Bourne and Bishop Bidwell will be present.

MESSAGES FROM THE QUEEN AND QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

Among the additional messages of condolence received by Mrs. Redmond yesterday were the following:—

"Buckingham Palace, March 8.

"I am grieved at your irreparable loss, and assure you of my heartfelt sympathy.

"MARY R."

"Pray accept my most heartfelt sympathy in your great sorrow and irreparable loss, which we all share for our Irish leader.

"ALEXANDRA."

SIR JOSEPH WARD.

"Deeply regret to learn of the death of your distinguished husband, John Redmond. Given great practical Imperialist, and Ireland a far sighted Constitutional statesman, whose life service ...ributed to the conditions ...improving the ...ding of his fellow-countrymen.—Sir Joseph Ward, Wellington.

A New York telegram states that Lord Reading has joined with many other distinguished persons in paying tribute to Mr. John Redmond. Lord Reading said: "He played a great part in Irish political life during my entire association with British politics. From the time I entered the House of Commons until I retired from the House of Commons that this was a war for liberty. His loss will be a severe one for all who wished for self-government for Ireland. I would like to express my deepest sympathy to all his relatives and friends."

Mr. Michael J. Ryan, President of the United Irish League, declared that Mr. Redmond's life was one long sacrifice for Ireland, and added: "Measured by achievements, he was the most successful of the Irish leaders. Mr. Redmond led his people within sight of the promised land of liberty. He placed on the Statute Book of Great Britain the Home Rule Act."

The National Liberal Club has passed a resolution expressing profound grief at Mr. Redmond's death.

PUBLIC BODIES IN IRELAND.

Numerous public bodies in Ireland passed resolutions of sympathy and regret at their meetings yesterday.

The Limerick County Borough Council last night unanimously adjourned its meeting, and appointed a delegation to attend the funeral. The Galway Urban Council also adjourned its meeting, as did the Dublin Town Council and the Nenagh Urban Council.

Other bodies which paid tribute to Mr. Redmond yesterday were the Dublin and South-Eastern Railway Company, the Dublin Port and Docks Board, Dublin County Council, the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, the Kingstown Urban Council, the Dublin Building Trades Association, the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Protection Association, the Irish Women Workers' Union, the Social Service Club, Navan Urban Council, Clones Board of Guardians, Cashel Board of Guardians, Carlow Urban Council, Ballinasloe District Council, Carlow Insurance Committee, Kilkenny Corporation, the North City Improvement Committee, the Irish Land Commission, Co...keepers' and Dairymen's Association, and several other bodies.

THE EXCEPTION OF CORK.

The Cork Guardians, at their meeting yesterday, rejected a motion for adjournment as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Redmond. In moving the adjournment, Mr. Barry Kelly said that Mr. Redmond could have done great things for Ireland when the war commenced, but failed. He (Mr. Kelly) was glad to say that the people of Cork were not responsible for the action of the Guardians.

At the same time, during his leadership, great Acts had been passed.

Mr. Richardson said that Mr. Redmond sent Irishmen to France and Flanders to die for a foreign country. He had been a curse to Ireland, and there should be no monument to his memory. He condemned the executions in Dublin after the Easter rebellion, and refused to act for a reprieve of Roger Casement. He was murdered by the English, and they were not getting anything from England.

Mr. Lane said that Mr. Redmond's patriotism had been unquestionable in the tainted atmosphere of Westminster, as had Grattan's and O'Connell's. He hoped that Redmond would be buried in such circumstances as to have no connection with the English Parliament.

A vote of condolence to Mr. Redmond's family was passed, and the business was proceeded with.

BELFAST CLERGYMAN'S TRIBUTE.

Speaking in Belfast last night, the Rev. Dr. Irwin, who was a member of the Convention, said that he thought he could say, on behalf of those present as Ulster men, that the first thought mainly in their minds was the passing away of his fellow-countryman, Mr. Redmond as a gracious and courtly gentleman, a most distinguished and gifted Irishman, of whom Ulster was proud. He (Mr. Irwin) was not a political casual, even though it be at the eleventh hour, more their control of shipbuilding and other great industries, they will kill what in the past has been the success of all great undertakings in all parts of the world—individuality and personal initiative.

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

THE GERMAN ROAD TO THE EAST.

Mr. Benar Law, says *The Times*, in moving a formidable Vote of Credit in the House of Commons yesterday, very wisely took occasion to explain at considerable length the present position of the war. We wish that Ministers were able to address themselves to this one supreme topic more frequently, instead of being constantly compelled by their interlocutors to engage in controversy upon subjects of a relatively trivial kind. The truth is that, while Germany is grasping vast territories in Eastern Europe, public attention in this country is being constantly deflected to squabbles which are essentially meaningless. The implication is that a good many members of Parliament, and the least prominent among them, are losing sense of proportion and perspective. However encouraging the results of the Brest negotiations to the contingent success of our campaigns in Palestine and Mesopotamia remain strictly relevant. Now, as perhaps never before, are likely to reap definite advantages from persistence with which we have pressed forward from the Jordan, the Tigris, and the Euphrates. The enemy can make no important military move in the Middle East until they have dealt with our large forces in these regions. They have at no present disposition to tackle either General Allenby or General Marshall upon a serious scale, and Mr. Bonar Law probably hit the right nail on the head when he dwelt upon the growing and undoubted discontent among the Turks whose forces are dwindling. For the moment we are more immediately concerned with the unquestioned renewal of the German policy of threatening the borderlands of India by movements in Persia, and by organised system of political intrigue in more remote regions. The cryptic references to Persia and Afghanistan in the Russian Peace Treaty have an ugly sound. Now that Persia is more than helpless, we must be prepared for fresh efforts on the part of the enemy to raise a storm in the Middle East. They will require no great armies for small mobile forces can do the work they have in mind. A more pressing problem is that of taking such steps as are possible to break down the profound and deprecating isolation in which Russia finds herself. The reason why the Western Allies desire to see Japan enter Siberia, with the concurrence of Russia, was, perhaps, unnecessarily inadequately explained in this morning's issue. Another belief is that the Russian nation would feel a rallying point. We think that they have in mind. A more pressing problem is that of taking such steps as are possible to break down the profound and deprecating isolation in which Russia finds herself. The reason why the Western Allies desire to see Japan enter Siberia, with the concurrence of Russia, was, perhaps, unnecessarily inadequately explained in this morning's issue. Another belief is that the Russian nation would feel a rallying point. We think that it would be believed that the Russian nation would feel a "a rallying point." It was thinking of future, but of the present. The active intervention of Japan is limited to the provinces of Siberia, bordering on the Pacific, would, it is thought, remove all military purpose, and allay grave mistrust. On the other hand, the appearance of a Japanese spearhead moving with disinterested purpose and Allied approval along the Siberian Railway would serve as a "rallying point" for all those numerous elements in Russia which desire the salvation of their country.

HOUSE OF LORDS REFORM.

Lord Bryce's conference on the reform of the House of Lords, says *The Times*, is making such substantial progress that its report is expected by the end of the month. The general aim is to secure the passing of a series of agreed bodies with least possible delay. The implication is that a good many members of Parliament, and the least prominent among them, are losing sense of proportion and perspective. However encouraging the results of the Brest negotiations to the contingent success of our campaigns in Palestine and Mesopotamia remain strictly relevant. Now, as perhaps never before, are likely to reap definite advantages from persistence with which we have pressed forward from the Jordan, the Tigris, and the Euphrates. The enemy can make no important military move in the Middle East until they have dealt with our large forces in these regions. They have at no present disposition to tackle either General Allenby or General Marshall upon a serious scale, and Mr. Bonar Law probably hit the right nail on the head when he dwelt upon the growing and undoubted discontent among the Turks whose forces are dwindling. For the moment we are more immediately concerned with the unquestioned renewal of the German policy of threatening the borderlands of India by movements in Persia, and by organised system of political intrigue in more remote regions. The cryptic references to Persia and Afghanistan in the Russian Peace Treaty have an ugly sound. Now that Persia is more than helpless, we must be prepared for fresh efforts on the part of the enemy to raise a storm in the Middle East. They will require no great armies for small mobile forces can do the work they have in mind. A more pressing problem is that of taking such steps as are possible to break down the profound and deprecating isolation in which Russia finds herself. The reason why the Western Allies desire to see Japan enter Siberia, with the concurrence of Russia, was, perhaps, unnecessarily inadequately explained in this morning's issue. Another belief is that the Russian nation would feel a rallying point. We think that it would be believed that the Russian nation would feel a "a rallying point." It was thinking of future, but of the present. The active intervention of Japan is limited to the provinces of Siberia, bordering on the Pacific, would, it is thought, remove all military purpose, and allay grave mistrust. On the other hand, the appearance of a Japanese spearhead moving with disinterested purpose and Allied approval along the Siberian Railway would serve as a "rallying point" for all those numerous elements in Russia which desire the salvation of their country.

FUEL OIL EXPERIMENTS.

We understand, says *The Times*, that large tests have been carried out by the Ministry of Munitions in the production of fuel oil by carbonisation of Cannel coal. It is stated that these tests have been very successful, and that they have shown that extraordinarily high yields of fuel oil, ammonia, and other by-products can be obtained by utilising existing gas works' retorts under special conditions which do not involve much additional outlay.

SHIPPING AND THE GOVERNMENT.

Mr. A. M. Carlisle, of Messrs. Harland and Wolff, writes to *The Times* to-day—With the work of the First Lord before us, and the remarks of Lord Inchcape and Sir John Ellerman, my belief is, and I think I am correct in stating it, that unless the Government at a very early date have taken steps to control the shipbuilding and other great industries, they will kill what in the past has been the success of all great undertakings in all parts of the world—individuality and personal initiative.

THE PIG ORDER IN IRELAND.

That there is widespread dissatisfaction with the terms of the Order controlling the sale of pigs and the prices there can be no doubt. Farmers have recently brought their pigs to the fairs in towns and villages in different parts of the country, and, for various reasons, have taken them back unsold. They say the present price is too low, and that it does not yield a fair profit, after the cost and trouble of feeding have been considered. Another feature is that they are not allowed to take pigs to a fair unless they have a certificate that the pigs are not suckers, and that they have been in the habit of rearing them. Many pig dealers say, will have the effect of checking production. The latter, they allege, is not very much used, and is not likely to be extensively so. In the opinion of Mr. McKenna, President of the Central Pig Dealers' Association, there will have not sufficient executive authority. It was, he said, false economy not to have published the Order, as then dealers would have known what steps they were opportunity of becoming acquainted with it. Farmers in some parts of the South of Ireland have been receiving from £3 to £4 per cwt. for pigs weighing two score and upwards, and they naturally violated Clause 6 of the Order by taking in pigs at their factory gate, and purchasing them by the wayside. Another cause of a pig weighing two score and upwards being sold for £3 or £4 per cwt. was the action of the Local Food Control Committees in fixing the date from which the Order of November 19th, 1917, became operative. Some Committees fixed November 26th, while others fixed December 3rd, and still others fixed December 10th. Pigs weighing two score and upwards were sold at £3 or £4 per cwt. between November 19th and December 3rd, and the farmers who sold them at that time naturally resented the fact that they were not allowed to sell pigs of the same weight after December 3rd at the same price. Mr. McKenna, in conclusion, said that the Order, as it stood, was unworkable, and should be withdrawn.

DUBLIN TRAMWAY TROUBLE.

MEN WILLING TO MEET THE COMPANY.

A meeting of the members of the Dublin Branch of the Amalgamated Society of Railway and Vehicle Workers was held early this morning in the rooms of the branch, Upper Abbey Street, to consider the situation arising from the demands of the operatives of the Dublin United Tramways Company for an increase in the rate of wages. There were between 400 and 500 present, and Mr. Thomas Foran, T.C., presided. The meeting was addressed by Mr. McLean, National Organiser, and others. The trend of the speeches was to the effect that the men were willing to meet the company with a view to avoiding a strike, if possible. The meeting concluded at 8 o'clock, and the proceedings had been conducted in private, and the decision arrived at was not known to the public. It is understood that the officials of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union and the Food Control Committee for Ireland are to attend the conference, so that the matter will be gone out of the business. This would be a distinctive result in the present state of the great employment crisis.

Carnmill, Carnmoney, Co. Antrim,
March 7th, 1918.

R. N. Bond.

THE HOLDING-UP OF PIGS IN DUBLIN.

ARREST OF A WELL-KNOWN SINN FEINER.

Mr. Diarmuid Lynch, Secretary of the Sinn Fein Food Committee, was charged in the City Police Court yesterday with being in the city by officers of the D.M.P. Bridge, and lodged in the lockup, on a warrant charging him with having on the 28th ult. caused a wholesale holding-up of a drove of pigs at the North Circular road on the flat thereof, and the animals were being driven to the North Wall for shipment to England. It is reported that the prisoner will be charged in the Dublin Police Court to-day.

WESTERN FRONT.

NUMEROUS GERMAN RAIDS.

The British despatches from France yesterday show that numerous attempts were made by the enemy to raid our lines, some of them under cover of a heavy artillery barrage. At one point advanced posts north-west of La Bassée were entered, and some of our men are missing. All other attacks were repulsed, and we took prisoners.

There was no action on the French front, but the artillery duel was fairly lively.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

Thursday, 9.44 a.m.—A raid attempted by the enemy during the night east of Epehy under cover of a heavy artillery barrage was completely repulsed. Other hostile raiding parties which endeavoured to reach our lines south-east of the Bois Grenier and east of Poelcapelle were in each case equally unsuccessful. The enemy's artillery has been active in the Scarpe Valley, west of Lens, and east of Ypres, and shortly before dawn developed considerable activity in the Neuve Chapelle sector.

3.30 p.m.—Enemy artillery activity this morning in the Neuve Chapelle sector was followed by attacks by hostile raiding parties under cover of a thick fog against certain of our advanced posts north-west of La Bassée. Some of our posts are missing from one point, into which the enemy succeeded in forcing an entrance. At other points his raiding parties were repulsed, leaving prisoners in our hands. Hostile artillery has been active during the day south of Cambrai, at a number of points between Vermelles and Armentières, and east and north-east of Ypres.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Thursday Afternoon.—There were fairly violent bombardments in the region of Elne and in the direction of Prunay. We arrested organised system of political intrigue in more remote regions. The cryptic references to Persia and Afghanistan in the Russian Peace Treaty have an ugly sound. Now that Persia is more than helpless, we must be prepared for fresh efforts on the part of the enemy to raise a storm in the Middle East. They will require no great armies for small mobile forces can do the work they have in mind. A more pressing problem is that of taking such steps as are possible to break down the profound and deprecating isolation in which Russia finds herself. The reason why the Western Allies desire to see Japan enter Siberia, with the concurrence of Russia, was, perhaps, unnecessarily inadequately explained in this morning's issue. Another belief is that the Russian nation would feel a rallying point. We think that it would be believed that the Russian nation would feel a "a rallying point." It was thinking of future, but of the present. The active intervention of Japan is limited to the provinces of Siberia, bordering on the Pacific, would, it is thought, remove all military purpose, and allay grave mistrust. On the other hand, the appearance of a Japanese spearhead moving with disinterested purpose and Allied approval along the Siberian Railway would serve as a "rallying point" for all those numerous elements in Russia which desire the salvation of their country.

HOUSE OF LORDS REFORM.

Lord Bryce's conference on the reform of the House of Lords, says *The Times*, is making such substantial progress that its report is expected by the end of the month. The general aim is to secure the passing of a series of agreed bodies with least possible delay. The implication is that a good many members of Parliament, and the least prominent among them, are losing sense of proportion and perspective. However encouraging the results of the Brest negotiations to the contingent success of our campaigns in Palestine and Mesopotamia remain strictly relevant. Now, as perhaps never before, are likely to reap definite advantages from persistence with which we have pressed forward from the Jordan, the Tigris, and the Euphrates. The enemy can make no important military move in the Middle East until they have dealt with our large forces in these regions. They have at no present disposition to tackle either General Allenby or General Marshall upon a serious scale, and Mr. Bonar Law probably hit the right nail on the head when he dwelt upon the growing and undoubted discontent among the Turks whose forces are dwindling. For the moment we are more immediately concerned with the unquestioned renewal of the German policy of threatening the borderlands of India by movements in Persia, and by organised system of political intrigue in more remote regions. The cryptic references to Persia and Afghanistan in the Russian Peace Treaty have an ugly sound. Now that Persia is more than helpless, we must be prepared for fresh efforts on the part of the enemy to raise a storm in the Middle East. They will require no great armies for small mobile forces can do the work they have in mind. A more pressing problem is that of taking such steps as are possible to break down the profound and deprecating isolation in which Russia finds herself. The reason why the Western Allies desire to see Japan enter Siberia, with the concurrence of Russia, was, perhaps, unnecessarily inadequately explained in this morning's issue. Another belief is that the Russian nation would feel a rallying point. We think that it would be believed that the Russian nation would feel a "a rallying point." It was thinking of future, but of the present. The active intervention of Japan is limited to the provinces of Siberia, bordering on the Pacific, would, it is thought, remove all military purpose, and allay grave mistrust. On the other hand, the appearance of a Japanese spearhead moving with disinterested purpose and Allied approval along the Siberian Railway would serve as a "rallying point" for all those numerous elements in Russia which desire the salvation of their country.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.

Thursday Afternoon.—Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—As the result of an attack on two Belgian farms north-west of Dixmude we captured a machine gun and one officer and fifteen men. Artillery activity was revived on many sectors, especially in the region of Ypres and English Army Group of the German Crown Prince.—On many parts of the Front the activity of the artillery has increased in violence. North-eastern Army Group.—The storming troops mentioned for into the enemy trenches and returned with 37 prisoners after violent fighting, and after destroying numerous shelters. Nineteen enemy aeroplanes and two captive balloons were brought down yesterday in aerial fighting. Captain Ritter von Tutschek obtained his twenty-second victory.

A great many French inhabitants have been killed by bombs dropped by English aviators on the hospital in Tourcoing.

THE ITALIAN FRONT.

Italian Official.—Yesterday along the whole of the front the unfavourable weather hindered all action of the infantry, and greatly minimised the activity of the artillery. Only in the region of Asiago persistence on enemy troops in movement detected at the bottom of Val Brenta, and in the region of Col della Berretta. Reddening fire fell in Val Lagarina and the plains south of Ponte di Ulave.

MR. ASQUITH AND THE WAR.

ALLIES HOLD THE KEYS.

COMMAND OF THE SEAS AND WESTERN FRONT.

GERMANY'S "PEACE" METHODS.

Mr. Asquith addressed a meeting of his constituents in East Fife—Liberal and Unionist—at Cupar yesterday. Referring to the war, he drew a comparison between the situation as it was when he last addressed them—a little more than a year ago—and as it is to-day. Then, as now, there were two keys to the world position. The one was the command of the seas; the other was the Western front. Both these keys still remained, after all the vicissitudes and tragedies of the last twelve months, in the hands of the Allies. (Cheers.) It was true that in the case of the one the development of submarine warfare had made such inroads upon our mercantile marine that it had become the primary duty of the Allies to increase without delay, both in pace and in quantity, their output of mercantile shipping. It was true also that on land the enemy had been able, through the collapse of Russia, to transfer large numbers both of divisions and of guns from the East to the West, where he confronted us in stronger force than at any time since the beginning of the war. But neither of these developments, though serious, and even formidable, filled us with apprehension, confident as we were of the skill and judgment of our Admiralty on the water and of our Generals in the field, and the men whom they command.

THE TRAGEDY OF RUSSIA.

Referring to Russia, he said he regretted all the revolution, in the old phrase, was still engaged in devouring its children. Russia was paying the penalty in territorial dismemberment, and, for the time at any rate, in political and military annihilation, dragging after her through the downfall gallant and undefeated Rumania.

Do not let it be supposed, however, that this tragedy was going to be the end. He, for one, still firmly hoped and believed that the Russian nation would yet find a rallying point, around which, not, perhaps, at once, but in time, there would gather those great unifying forces, spiritual as well as material, which autocracy did its best to stifle, and which the revolution had so far only succeeded in dissipating and reducing to practical impotence.

The Russian Peace Treaty, he said, with many sombre and bloodstained pages were illustrated by great names and fine achievements in literature and science, by instances of humane and generous character, who would not be degraded into a group of German and Turkish satrapies. (Cheers.) But whatever hopes we might entertain for the ultimate emergence after this fiery ordeal of a regenerated and consolidated Russia, there were two things which we knew. One was that we surveyed the present situation which were not only relevant, but vital. The first was, of course, that the effective military strength of new Russia must now be treated as wiped off the slate, and that the Allies, reinforced as they were by the moral and material resources of the greatest of the world democracies, must lay their plans, strategic and diplomatic, accordingly.

HERTLING'S "ALLIANCE" IN PRINCIPLE."

The other fact was the light thrown by the procedure of Germany in these so-called negotiations upon the character of the men who were the rulers. There had rarely been a more instructive contrast between pretension and intention. Count Hertling had promised that there should be accepted in principle—there was much saving grace in that phrase, "in principle"—President Wilson's fourteen propositions. Count Hertling declared that he would joyfully "greet" a court of international arbitration (!), he even cast wistful sentimental glances in the direction of the League of Nations, to which both here and in America the bulk of us looked forward as the only effective safeguard, not only against war, but against international spoliation, but at the very time he was speaking, his subordinates were writing out the terms of a Peace Treaty which was a mockery through the whole of its clauses, and which, if it were ever carried into effect, would be the negation of all the principles which would embrace the nations for generations to come. (Cheers.)

A CLEAN PEACE.

Whatever his enemies might say as to the origin of the war, the peace to which we look forward—the only peace worth having—the only clean peace—would be the peace of the Parliaments, but of peoples. (Cheers.)

There are, as I have said before, a number of questions connected with Russia, and the line of decision to the arbitral authority of the Conference which, as we hope, will form the germ, and the nucleus, of the future League of Nations. So far as I know, there is no territorial acquisition which we in this country, or any of the Allies in the war which we should not be ready to submit to such a tribunal. (Cheers.) But at the same time, I am not prepared to say that there may not be, with regard to the interdependence, one might almost say the solidarity, of the fundamental problems of peace, You could not, for instance, expect to be the Count Hertling's chosen method, as though they were the decree of an autocrat, that the Turk was to be left in undisturbed possession of Constantinople, and the Dardanelles, and the Germans were to be left in undisturbed possession of Belgium, and the Central Powers were to be left in undisturbed possession of Rumania. Restitution, reparation, free and spontaneous development for peoples, small and great, and the principle of nationality, are matters of common international right—these must form the basis of any settlement, but the one thing we could not be now of paramount importance in the best interests of the world—that the peoples of the world, and not merely the rulers of the world, should be brought to understand that, so far as the Allies are concerned, we were not, and never had been, actuated by which surprising else is subordinate—to build up upon that foundation the fabric of the future world. (Loud cheers.)

DUBLIN BATTALION BOYS' BRIGADE.

ADDRESS BY THE PRIMATE.

The Main Hall of the Royal Dublin Society's premises at Ballsbridge was, again crowded, on the occasion of the annual demonstration of the Dublin Battalion Boys' Brigade which was commanded by Colonel Wheeler, who presided, was receiving on arrival with the General salute.

The Primate, who was cordially greeted, said that he counted it a great honour to be present that evening. He had wondered whether the parade of the present time was the Boys' Brigade when it was in its infancy, or when it was in its extraordinary vigour. It was hardly credible that the Boys' Brigade was in its infancy that time, and that during that time 1,000 lads had been formed into companies and battalions. It had been a splendid work in connection with the present conflict in which both here and in America the bulk of us looked forward as the only effective safeguard, not only against war, but against international spoliation, but at the very time he was speaking, his subordinates were writing out the terms of a Peace Treaty which was a mockery through the whole of its clauses, and which, if it were ever carried into effect, would be the negation of all the principles which would embrace the nations for generations to come. (Cheers.)

A CLEAN PEACE.

Whatever his enemies might say as to the origin of the war, the peace to which we look forward—the only peace worth having—the only clean peace—would be the peace of the Parliaments, but of peoples. (Cheers.)

There are, as I have said before, a number of questions connected with Russia, and the line of decision to the arbitral authority of the Conference which, as we hope, will form the germ, and the nucleus, of the future League of Nations. So far as I know, there is no territorial acquisition which we in this country, or any of the Allies in the war which we should not be ready to submit to such a tribunal. (Cheers.) But at the same time, I am not prepared to say that there may not be, with regard to the interdependence, one might almost say the solidarity, of the fundamental problems of peace. You could not, for instance, expect to be the Count Hertling's chosen method, as though they were the decree of an autocrat, that the Turk was to be left in undisturbed possession of Constantinople, and the Dardanelles, and the Germans were to be left in undisturbed possession of Belgium, and the Central Powers were to be left in undisturbed possession of Rumania. Restitution, reparation, free and spontaneous development for peoples, small and great, and the principle of nationality, are matters of common international right—these must form the basis of any settlement, but the one thing we could not be now of paramount importance in the best interests of the world—that the peoples of the world, and not merely the rulers of the world, should be brought to understand that, so far as the Allies are concerned, we were not, and never had been, actuated by which surprising else is subordinate—to build up upon that foundation the fabric of the future world. (Loud cheers.)

CREDIT VOTE OF £600,000,000.

MR. LAW'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

THE FIELDS OF WAR SURVEYED.

EFFECTS OF RUSSIA'S DEFECTION.

POSITION OF RUMANIA.

CONFIDENCE IN THE WEST.

PALESTINE AND MESOPOTAMIA.

In the House of Commons yesterday, Mr. BONAR LAW, in moving a Vote of Credit for £600,000,000, said—The last Vote of Credit was moved by me on December 12, and was for the sum of £550,000,000. I estimated then that this amount would carry us to the end of our financial year, though I thought it might be found in the annals of history of us was a calculation but it was not the case. It would be a great mistake to suppose that the value of that operation is purely political and moral. The resources of the British Empire are not confined to Europe. We are a great Eastern Power—(cheers)—and the view of the Central Powers on a State which, in the existing deplorable circumstances, could do nothing but help.

The conditions regarding the transport of enemy troops to Odessa, however, came as a complete surprise.

GERMAN PEACE WITH FINLAND.

An official telegram from Berlin states that at noon on Thursday a treaty was signed between Germany and Finland. A trade and shipping agreement, as well as a supplementary convention, has also been signed.

According to the treaty Germany will exert herself to secure the recognition by all the Powers of Finland's autonomy and independence.

On the other hand, Finland will cede no portion of her territory to a foreign Power, nor grant such Power any easement on territory over which she is sovereign without previously having come to agreement with Germany.

Regarding the settlement of the Aaland Islands question, it is laid down that the fortifications on the islands will be removed as speedily as possible, and the permanent non-fortification of the islands is to be regulated by special agreement. Equivalent compensation are to be exchanged in Berlin as soon as possible. Four months after the ratification representatives of the contracting parties will meet for the purpose of drawing up a supplementing treaty.

troops have used a larger quantity of barbed wire than was used during the whole of the preceding year.

THE GREAT GERMAN OFFENSIVE.

As to the great offensive, the Germans have advertised it to such an extent that if it is not carried out it will be rather difficult to justify it to their people, and all our officers and men in the trenches know that it is not going to be a picnic. Whatever happens, we can fall, but our soldiers are confident that they can stand up to anything which can be made against them. (Hear, hear.)

AIR RAIDS ON GERMAN TOWNS.

Speaking of the Air Service, the House knows that the Government, and the people of this country, were very reluctant to indulge in air raids on German towns. We put it off as long as we could. We would never have begun them; but if that was to be a part of the war, we would take care it would not be one-sided, who would get the worst of it. (Hear, hear.)

THE AMERICAN FACTOR.

So far I have considered the position without taking account of America. That is the last factor which has to be considered. Three hundred millions of people has the largest resources of any nation in the world, and their power depends upon the speed with which organisation is won, which will enable those resources to be brought for the use of the Allies. We have been very disappointed with the result of shipbuilding, so far, this month; but there is nothing which the Government knows that is more urgent than to get the shipbuilding on the same unanimity. There were two policies possible there, one was to send enough men to hold that line, or something like 200,000 men—and the other being to send enough men to use it as a base for an attack on the Balkans. The complete agreement the Government was that it had halted between these two policies. He was glad to have Mr. Lloyd-George's statement with regard to forces on the Western front. He did not believe that the object and intention of crushing the German military machine had been abandoned by any quarter. (Hear, hear.) They were agreed that the war must be continued until the fighting power of the world could be guaranteed. But that guarantee might take the form of a change of Government in Germany, or a change of Nations of which Germany would form a part, and would thereby admit a change of principles. There were many ways in which the end might be initiated. But this country was as determined as ever at any previous stage of the war that there should be no peace—(Cheers)—but a peace. (Cheers.) We should persevere to the end in pursuit of the original aims for which we entered the war. (Cheers.)

Mr. MARRIOTT said he calculated that the annual expenditure to-day was £7,000,000 over the national income, but he urged, nevertheless, that the Government ought to raise more money by taxation and less by borrowing.

After further discussion,

Colonel GODFREY COLLINS pointed out that, instead of the shipyards having received the services of men from the Army, as the Admiralty expected, the total number of men so received did only 800.

Dr. MACNAMARA said that the considerable extensions in the shipyards required more labour, which it was difficult to get. They must get more by dilution, and the introduction of women. He could not state the number of shipbuilders still in the Army. After making every allowance, he was gravely disappointed at the output. If the quarterly estimate was to be reached we must have our during March what they were at present.

The Vote was agreed to, and the House adjourned until Monday next.

EVACUATION OF PETROGRAD.

PEOPLE'S COUNCIL GOES TO MOSCOW.

A Reuter's telegram, dated Petrograd, Thursday, says:—

It is telegraphed that the Germans have evacuated Narva, and have taken up positions twelve versts west of the town.

The evacuation of Petrograd continues uninterruptedly. The removal of the Council of the People's Commissaries to Moscow seems to have been definitely decided upon. In this case the Executive Committee of Soviets of Petrograd will be declared the supreme Government body for the capital. Numerous notices and bonnets in Moscow were yesterday cancelled to house the State Departments from Petrograd.

RUMANIAN PEACE.

Reuter's Agency learns in well-informed Rumanian quarters that no communication has so far been received from Jassy as to the Rumanian peace negotiations. However, the version of these terms coming from Vienna confirms in principle to what was known of the terms of peace. The cession of the Central Powers on a State which, in the existing deplorable circumstances, could do nothing but help.

The conditions regarding the transport of enemy troops to Odessa, however, came as a complete surprise.

GERMAN PEACE WITH FINLAND.

An official telegram from Berlin states that at noon on Thursday a treaty was signed between Germany and Finland. A trade and shipping agreement, as well as a supplementary convention, has also been signed.

According to the treaty Germany will exert herself to secure the recognition by all the Powers of Finland's autonomy and independence.

On the other hand, Finland will cede no portion of her territory to a foreign Power, nor grant such Power any easement on territory over which she is sovereign without previously having come to agreement with Germany.

Regarding the settlement of the Aaland Islands question, it is laid down that the fortifications on the islands will be removed as speedily as possible, and the permanent non-fortification of the islands is to be regulated by special agreement. Equivalent compensation are to be exchanged in Berlin as soon as possible. Four months after the ratification representatives of the contracting parties will meet for the purpose of drawing up a supplementing treaty.

SPECIAL EXTRA.

LAST NIGHT'S AIR RAID.

The following communiqué was issued by Field-Marshal Lord French early this morning:—

12.15 a.m.

Hostile aeroplanes crossed the East Coast shortly after 11 p.m., and proceeded towards London. The raid is still in progress.

LORD LANSDOWNE'S LETTER.

The Washington Correspondent of the *Morning Post* says:—The Marquis of Lansdowne's latest letter convinces the *New York Times* that while he is anxious for peace on the belligerents to a round-table as soon as possible, and to try to reach a mutually satisfactory arrangement regarding the disposal of the various territories which he regards as the only things in dispute, "but to any moral principle, to any question of securing the world's liberty, he seems to be, although we hope he is not, indifferent." Lord Lansdowne's begging to wonder fully wrote, the paper reasonably observes, but his eyesight is bad. His can hear everything that Germany says, but he cannot see a thing that she is doing. Count Hertling's words fall soothingly upon his ears, but his eyes are blind to Hindenburg's acts. *The New York Times* maintains that Lord Lansdowne is unable to read anything in the newspapers except the comments of the Central Powers' Press, and it asks: Does some friendly uncle, out of his morning paper, before he gets it, every item of news describing the things that Germany is doing to the world's state, in order that he believes everything that anybody tells him without regard to evidence? The writer concludes that Lord Lansdowne with being in full possession of his faculties, but declares that when he makes up his mind he is "incapable of seeing" he is simply anxious to end the war without calling Germany to strict account.

RAILWAY LINES TORN UP BY BOLSHEVIKS.

The Tientsin Correspondent of the *Daily Mail* says—Fifty miles to the west of Manchouli on the north-west frontier of Manchuria Bolsheviks have blown up railway bridges on the Siberian Railway, and are also reported to have torn up the metals in the same district. The line is used to interrupt the journey of the diplomats, who are coming east from Petrograd.

RUSSIAN RECRUITS FOR GERMANY.

Mr. Shapiro, Correspondent of the London *Daily Express* at Petrograd, says:—Refugees from the south-western provinces of Russia state that Germans are forcing able-bodied Russians to enrol in a Prussian Corps, under German officers, to fight on the Western front.

Refusal on the part of Russians is said to be threatened with execution if they refuse to serve. The German commanders speak Russian.

RACING SELECTIONS.

CO. DOWN HUNTS' MEETING.

(FROM THE SPORTSMAN OF TO-DAY.)

Under Rules—Limerick Lad.
Belfast Plate—Good Company.
Ballyhackamore Handicap—Mountain Stake—Ravensthorpe.
Co. Down Hunt Cup—Lisdoo Head.

(FROM THE SPORTING LIFE OF TO-DAY.)

Under Rules—Limerick Lad.
Belfast Plate—Good Company.
Ballyhackamore Handicap—Mountain Stake—Ravensthorpe.
Co. Down Hunt Cup—Lisdoo Head.

IRISH QUESTIONS.

DUBLIN'S DESTROYED AREA.

Mr. Samuels, answering Mr. Byrne, in the House of Commons yesterday, stated that the delay in issuing permits for timber required for the destroyed area in Dublin came from the fact that the number in stock in Ireland at present was insufficient to meet the many large demands made upon it. The Chief Secretary's Office had been in constant communication with the Controller of Timber Supplies, with a view to obtaining additional supplies of timber, and he was informed in December last an order from the Timber Controller for 450 to 500 loads of timber, suitable for the new 900 standards required was made by the Controller to the Lord Mayor of Dublin, leaving the matter in his hands. Application came from the Lord Mayor of Dublin, leaving the matter in his hands. Application came from the Lord Mayor of Dublin, leaving the matter

TRINITY COLLEGE MISSION IN BELFAST.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of supporters of the Trinity College Mission in Belfast was held last afternoon in the Museum Buildings, T.C.D. The work of the Mission was reported to be going on well, but to be in need of continual conference-ments of men and money.

The Rev. R. M. Gwynn, Hon. Secretary, read the General Committee's report for 1917. The Committee in this, the sixth, annual report returned thanks once more to the Heavenly Father, whose blessing had preserved the Mission through another year of great difficulty, and prospered the work of those who had laboured in His service. The Mission's new Head, the Rev. A. G. Hanson, M.A., took up office in June. The outgoing Head, the Rev. W. R. F. Manning, M.A., was able to remain at the Mission until that date, so that the transfer of responsibilities caused no cessation of the Mission's activities. By the kindness of the Bishop of Down, Mr. Hanson was able to have his Assistant Missioner, the Rev. J. McClure, B.A., ordained in June for the work of the Mission.

The Committee were glad to say that some students had accepted the invitation of the Head to visit and work at the Mission. It was necessary once more to call upon their friends for fresh efforts in order that such a cause might not be abandoned for lack of means. The danger that that might happen was, unfortunately, most real and pressing. The Treasurer's report was anxious reading.

The Rev. Newport J. D. White, who was in the chair, having brought to mind the objects of the Mission—a Mission for Trinity College in Belfast—dwelt awhile on what he thought to be the new conception of the words of Universities—that they should not be self-centred, but should spread their light and their warmth as far as possible over the earth. Old Universities like Dublin, he said, made a point of teaching the humanities; and humanity was certainly one; and in the humanities they held that these human relations could only properly be based upon religion. They, being Christians, felt that they ought to strive to pass to draw and bring class and class together; and this Mission in Belfast was an attempt—if you liked, a poor attempt, but still an honest attempt—to draw and bring the classes together.

The Rev. Gordon Hannon, in Head of the Mission, made the report. He was thankful to be in a position to report a new advance—with confidence he thought he could say an advance along the whole front. In his first three months he managed to get round the district, and was delighted with the hearty welcome he received. Mr. McClure joined him in the end of July. In October Miss Rush returned after an absence of four months. Then the winter campaign was started, and finished, a house-to-house visitation of the district; and, of course, found crowds of new nominal Church people. They had between 500 and 600 families, making up 3,000 people. The Sustentation collection from the Mission District for the year amounted to about £18. Their collections at the Sunday Services for the last six months were almost double the amount for the previous six months. He attached great importance to their day-school work. He found it a great way of preparing children for the Church Services by occasionally having a short Children's Service, instead of taking a class in the ordinary way. He followed up some of the children who were "half-timers," and so attended a Presbyterian school every second day. Then they welcomed them to their school, and he gladly allowed them to teach the Church children. They found there children between 12 and 14 who did not know a bit of Lord's Prayer. This year they reorganised the T.C.M. Missionary Band, and were endeavouring to combine with it a Band of Hope work which the district needed badly. The greatest difficulty was the attendance and their lack of accommodation. He hoped that the time was not far distant when it would be possible to raise a mission hall or church in a more central position.

Mr. Hannon, coming to the other branch of the work—the mission as an opportunity for social service for students, and as a practical training ground for Divinity students—said that he was more than pleased with the revived interest among the students. In such a report one was inclined to speak of the bright side. All was not success by any means. The more sorrowful and learnt about the people, the more hopeless it all seemed at times. To walk through the district late on a Saturday night, or on a Monday when separation allowances had been drawn, was a heart-breaking. They wondered at times how the people could be raised above degradation all around or what could the little children had amid such surroundings.

The annual report and statement of accounts were adopted, on the motion of the Rev. Canon Belfast, seconded by Mr. H. O. White, Belfast. The Dean, in his remarks, said that you got to love the Belfast people very much indeed. Their political Christianity was a religious Christianity. You would hardly ever find an atheist or a secularist in Belfast. There was no anti-clericalism or anti-Churchism. There were many thousands that loved God, and went regularly to church. He knew of no other place than loved God and did not go to church. Then there were those who did not love God, and there were thousands of them.

On the motion of the Rev. R. M. Gwynn, seconded by the College Secretary, the General Committee were elected.

CHURCH OF IRELAND.

The quarterly meeting of the Armagh Diocesan Council was held in the Church House on Tuesday, under the presidency of the Primate. There were also in attendance:—The Very Rev. Archdeacon, Rev. J. W. Auchmuty, T. W. Bell, Earl of Belmore, Canon Foy, F. Bookey, Precentor; G. W. Bowen, Rev. E. F. Campbell, Major Close, D.L. (Chairman Glebes Com.); Hon. A. Cole, Rev. Canon Crooke, the Dean, G. Dougan, M.D.; Rev. Canon Ford (Hon. Sec.), Rev. R. M. P. Freeman, Prob.; Rev. C. H. Gray, Rev. Canon Gregg, Dr. Rodolph Gray, T. M'Gregor Greer, R. J. Harden, D.L.; Rev. M. B. Hogg, Rev. C. S. Irwin (Doc. Sec.); Rev. J. Kelly, D.D.; Rev. John M'Endoo, Rev. T. J. M'Endoo, Preb.; Rev. J. R. M'Kim, A. Nelson (Hon. Sec.), Rev. E. A. Nelson, Rev. H. J. Nicholson, Rev. Canon Hart, D.D. (Hon. Sec.); Rev. F. Tichborne, Treasurer (Hon. Sec.); Rev. H. Todd. Apologies for non-attendance were received from Rev. Balfour, D.L.; Captain Lowry, D.L., and Rev. Canon Hamilton. The following resolution was passed, on the motion of Canon Foy, seconded by Canon Freeman, and supported by the Earl of Belmore and the Primate:—"The Council desire to place on record their sense of the loss sustained by the diocese and Church in the death of their late esteemed colleague, Mr. W. Tempest. While health permitted he was unremitting in his attendance as a member of this Council and of the General Synod, and his interest in all that concerned the work of the diocese was unfailing. To tender to his sorrowing family our sincerest sympathy." The reports of the various committees were received and adopted, and the usual quarterly payments were ordered to be made.

The Primate fixed the date of the Diocesan Synod for Friday, October 25th, the Missionary Conference to be held on the preceding day, as usual.

The Rev. Francis W. St. J. Tamplin, B.A., has resigned the curacy of Clones Parish, and has been appointed curate of the Union of Portarlington, Diocese of Kildare.

Mr. Oliver A. C. Irwin, son of the Rev. J. C. Irwin, B.D., Rector of St. James's Parish, Dublin, has been licensed by the Archbishop of Dublin to act as Lay Reader in that parish. The Service of Admission took place in the Private Chapel in the Palace on the 5th instant.

The Bishop of Ossory has licensed Mr. Joseph Rynagh (Banagher) has appointed the Rev. Elwy Ap Ivor, rector of Collinstown, to the vacant incumbency.

PROVINCIAL PARAGRAPHS.

Threatened Strike of Asylum Attendants.—Increased war bonuses were granted by the Board of Asylum Committee to the attendants of the institution, who threatened to strike if their demands were not conceded.

Sale of Kilkenny Farm.—The lands at Ballymack, (c. Kilkenny), which contain 76a. 3r. 19p. statute, were sold by auction by Mr. Philip Hogan, auctioneer, Kilkenny, for £2,270. Mr. Nicholas Shortall, solicitor, Kilkenny, had carriage of sale.

Rosscarbery Estate Board.—Mr. James Cosby, Abbey street, Roscommon, who has been on continuous active service with the Connaught Rangers since the war broke out, has been specially commended by Major-General W. H. M. Mackie, Commanding an Irish Division, for gallant conduct and devotion to duty on the field of battle.

Death of a Sleath Doctor.—On Wednesday evening the death occurred at his residence, Wilkinstown, Navan, of Dr. Richard Phillips, who for 45 years Medical Officer of Wilkinstown and Commertown-Aquatrick Dispensary Districts. Dr. Phillips, who was in his 78th year, was a native of Ballymagnetherown, and a brother of the late Mr. John Phillips, J.P., Ballymagnetherown. The death of Dr. Phillips is deeply regretted in North Meath, where he was widely known and much esteemed.

THE BATH FOR TIRED, ACHING, OR TENDER FEET.
To obtain immediate relief bathe the feet in water containing a few drops of "CONDY'S FLUID."
All Offensive Odour instantly disappears.
Of all Chemists, Etc. Prepared only by Condy's Fluid Co., Limited, London.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE LATE MR. REDMOND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—While it is a great pleasure to read the leading article in your current issue on the late Mr. Redmond, I would suggest that the quotation which formed the last two lines would be much more appropriate if it read—

"How fast has brother followed brother
To sunshine from the sunless land."

—Yours, etc., GEORGE C. TOWNSEND.
Tipperary, March 7th, 1918.

THE INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION GRANT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—It is a pleasure to find myself in almost entire agreement with the views put forward by Canon Marshall in your issue of the 7th inst. I regret that he should have misunderstood the attitude of the body I represent. We have never put forward the claim that this grant should be devoted to lay teachers alone, and I agree that, if such a claim were upheld, the Protestant schools would receive an unfair proportion of the grant. I entirely endorse Canon Marshall's opinion that "this grant should be distributed impartially amongst those who do the work, irrespective of their clerical or lay state." As at present drawn, the rules do not provide for this, and, if Canon Marshall brings forward a scheme to give effect to his views, I can promise him the support of this body.

Rule IV. (c) only requires the payment of the specified salary to 330 teachers (lay or clerical) in Catholic schools, and Canon Marshall tells us that these schools have over 800 clerical teachers; therefore, they can comply with the condition without giving any share of the grant to their lay teachers. I do not for a moment suggest that all the schools would follow this course, but our experience of the manner in which many of them deal with the Teachers' Salaries Grant (1915) leaves us no hope of fair treatment unless the rules definitely provide for it.

I wish it to be distinctly understood that our attitude toward the £40,000 grant, which was voted by the House of Commons for the purpose of improving the position of lay teachers, remains unchanged. I might mention that an overwhelming proportion of the members of this Association are Catholics, and that out of eleven men on its Executive Council there is only one Protestant.—Yours, etc.,

GEORGE A. WATSON, President.
Association of Secondary Teachers, Ireland.
1 York road, Rathmines, March 7th, 1918.

ELECTRICAL FARMING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—I read with interest your leading article on "Electrical Farming" of 28th ult. seen, and, as I had a letter last autumn from a friend in Dorchester district, perhaps the information I received may be of some interest to your readers. One gentleman, in particular, who has interested himself for some years in high velocity electricity, turned his attention to the improvement of crops by the aid of electricity and various chemical solutions, his aim being to destroy the injurious bacteria and spare the useful.

The fields treated were not rich land—very hilly, some parts very thin soil, and 800 test shots were put down. Potatoes, hay, oats, and wheat showed great luxuriance in the growth, the size of ears and height and thickness of straw showing a great difference from crops that were untreated close by. Perhaps, however, this luxuriant growth might cause a harsh latter in many parts. Further experiments are being made, especially with vegetables—notably potatoes, with a view to render the latter immune from disease; also the tomato disease and rust in wheat.

I was supplied with the information regarding process of applying electricity to crops, viz., wheat, oats, barley, mangold, turnip, etc., as carried out by the patentees; and anyone with electricity at command and the necessary chemicals can treat his own seed, by sanction, of course, from the patentees.—Yours, etc.,

HARRY HUTCHINSON.
Castlecomer, Co. Kilkenny, March 7th, 1918.

WAR NOTICES AND APPEALS.

BRITISH RED CROSS SOCIETY (CO. DUBLIN BRANCH).

National Egg Collection for the Wounded.

Contributions received from January 31st, 1918, up to and including 28th February, 1918:—A. W. Alcock, Esq., 2 doz.; Abbeyleix and Shanahoe, per Mrs. Orme, 540; Anonymous, 19; the R.E.C.S. Working Party, per Miss Cooper, 24; the Bolgatanna, 54; Blessington Collection, per Mrs. Smith, 25; Rev. T. Beere, 40; Mrs. Pack Beresford, 100; Mrs. Bewley, 12; Mrs. Bell, 12; Mrs. Bewley, Sandtry, per Mrs. Byrn, 71; Cooraine, per Miss Greene, 886; Miss Cusack, 48; Mrs. Cooper, 504; Clara Collection, per Miss McFarlane, 266; Mrs. Cooper, 30; Miss Cox, Chatterton and Miss Neville, 27; Miss Coghlan, 120; Mrs. Clarke, 240; Nini Cornwall, 24; Lady Dunsany's Portrush Working Party, per Miss Ralph, 1,000; Mrs. Dickson, 24; R.E.C.S., 135; Dundalk District, per Mrs. Alexander, 576; Donegall, 24; Miss Dillon, 24; Miss Thompson, 96; Miss Finsborough, 24; Miss Flordo, 120; Freshford, per Miss Cooper, 24; Mrs. Goligher, 72; Miss Fleury, 44; Rev. T. Fairly, 144; Mrs. Ford, 140; Mrs. Fowler, 24; Miss Finlay, 72; Mrs. M. George, 24; Miss Graham, 24; Mrs. Griffiths and Kilcarby N.S., 48; Mrs. Hargreaves, 168; Hollywood, per Miss Hamilton, 120; Mrs. Hamilton, 120; Mrs. L. Henry, 168; Mrs. Hind, 72; Miss Hogg, 24; Miss Hibbert, 48; Mrs. Hall, 480; Mrs. H. Kelly, 31; Kilcandra Collection, per Miss Sherrard, 1,000; Kilmore, per Miss Cooper, 24; Miss L. King Harman, 237; Littleton District, per Mrs. Crosthwaite, 24; Rev. T. Stewart Long, 60; Lansdowne Collection, per Mrs. Bell, 1,000; Rev. G. Lindsay, 360; Lady Langford, 288; R. S. Lyle, 24; Miss Lyle, 24; Miss Lyle, 24; Miss Lyle, 24; Murphy, 223; Mountmellick, per Miss Fitzgerald, 13; Mrs. Mullens, 12; Mrs. Montgomery, 144; Miss Scott Moore, 72; Maynooth, per Miss Fowler, 119; Mrs. Hickman Morgan, 48; Monaghan Depôt, per Miss Cooper, 1,000; Miss Mervyn, 24; Miss Daniel Hanna, 106; Monasterevan, per Miss Hamilton, 37; Mrs. McDowell, 84; Miss Newburgh, per Miss Cooper, 1,080; Mrs. O'Hara, 24; Miss O'Brien, 24; Miss Pollock, 24; Miss Pentland, 154; Rev. J. Peacocke, 133; Mrs. Pattison, 9; Rosenallis, per Mrs. Cromdale, 12; Reservoir Red Cross Guild, per Mrs. H. Nimmo, 1,000; Rev. and Mrs. Rutherford, 13; Mrs. Maclaren, 12; Mrs. Montgomery, 144; Miss Scott Moore, 72; Raymond

If your hair is thin—

it is important to use a shampoo that will help it to grow. Icilma Shampoo Sachets are the only wet shampoos that do this. They refresh and stimulate the roots of the hair and entirely remove all clogging dust or grease thus preventing dandruff.

Used once a fortnight for adults and twice a week for children, Icilma Shampoo Sachets keep the hair in healthy condition, and make it soft, silky and fresh. They are easy to use, and the hair is quickly dried and quickly dressed.

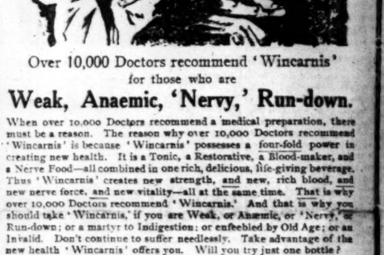
Icilma

Shampoo Sachets

2d. per packet; 7 for 1/-; everywhere. Icilma is pronounced Eye-Silma.

ICILMA CO., LTD., 37, 39, 41, King's Road, St. Pancras, N.W.1.

Irish Wholesale Depots: 28 Waring St., Belfast; 23 Gt. Ship St., Dublin.



Over 10,000 Doctors recommend 'Wincarnis' for those who are

Weak, Anaemic, 'Nervy,' Run-down.

When over 10,000 Doctors recommend a medical preparation, there must be a reason. The reason why over 10,000 Doctors recommend 'Wincarnis' is because 'Wincarnis' possesses a four-fold power in creating new health. It is a Tonic, a Restorative, a Blood-maker, and a Nerve Food—all combined in one rich, delicious, life-giving beverage. Thus 'Wincarnis' creates new strength, and new, rich blood, and new nerve force, and new vitality—all at the same time. That is why over 10,000 Doctors recommend 'Wincarnis.' And that is why you should take 'Wincarnis,' if you are Weak, or Anaemic, or 'Nervy,' or Run-down; or a martyr to Indigestion; or enfeebled by Old Age; or an Invalid. Don't continue to suffer needlessly. Take advantage of the new health 'Wincarnis' offers you. Will you try just one bottle?

Small Size, 2/9. | At Wine Merchants, Licensed Chemists & Grocers Sell it. | Large Size, 4/6.

WINCARNIS

"The Wine of Life"

THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

STOCKS CLOSED FIRM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, THURSDAY.

Stocks opened irregular, and fell at first on selling, but rallied under buying of shippings and equipments. Although transactions were smallest for weeks, and movements generally narrow, the market closed firm. Government and Railroad Bonds easy.

Gains—Atlantic Coast Line Common, 2; Chicago Rock Island Pref., and Northern Steel Common, 1; Canadian Pacific, Lehigh Valley Shares, Louisville & Nashville, Reading Shares, Union Pacific common, 2; Smelting and Refining Common, and U.S. Steel Common, 3; Southern Railway Shares, 1; Refined, 1¼; and national Lead, 2½.

Losses—Erie General Lien and New York Consolidated Gas, ½.

Money firm. Sterling exchange steady. Silver and commercial bars unchanged.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
Bar Silver	43d.	43d.
Mexican Dollars	31d.	31d.
Bar Gold	77s. 10½d.	77s. 10½d.
Money	6 per cent.	6 per cent.
Discount Rate	6 per cent.	6 per cent.
Call Money	6 per cent.	6 per cent.
Call Money	6 per cent.	6 per cent.
Sterling Exchange	4.76 85	4.76 85
Sterling Exchange	4.78 45	4.78 45
Sterling Exchange	3.72 ¼	3.72 ¼
Commercial Bills	57.00	57.00
Bankers' Bills	56 15	56 15
Francs, Short	56 15	56 15
Francs, Cables	12 10	12 10
Francs, Commercial	12 10	12 10
Francs, Financial	12 10	12 10
Lire, Short	4 00	4 00
Lire, Cables	44	44
Lire, Commercial	44	44
Lire, Financial	44	44
Spanish Pesetas	21.37½	21.37½
Spanish Pesetas, Special		
Spanish Pesetas, Special		
Spanish Pesetas, Special	

ON VIEW THIS DAY.—SALE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY).
HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND ATTRACTIVE
SPECIAL SALE BY AUCTION,
to inaugurate the Opening of JAMES HILL & SON'S Newly-Reconstructed Auction Galleries, which are now the Finest in the Kingdom, comprising
ALMOST NEW HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE.
BEING THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF A LARGE RESIDENCE IN CLONTARF, LATELY FURNISHED WITHOUT REGARD TO COST, AND SOLD BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS, TOGETHER WITH SEVERAL LARGE RESIDUES OF FURNITURE, OF HIGH QUALITY AND CONDITION.

The following are a few of the Choice Lots:—Superb Four-door Mahogany Bookcase and Cabinet, of finest manufacture, 8ft. 6in. by 9ft. 3in., with Plate Glass Doors, originally cost £125; beautiful 6ft. Walnut Bookcase, with Bevelled Plate Glass Doors, and containing Escritoire and Cabinet; High-class 5ft. Walnut Bookcase or Office with Bevelled Plate Glass Doors, and containing Escritoire and Cabinet; Fine Mahogany Sideboard, 6ft. 6in. long, as new; a very exceptional Pear-door Chippendale Wardrobe, being an exact reproduction, made of Rich Old Mahogany; several superior Sideboards and Cabinets; massive Dining Tables, Roll-top Desks; beautiful Japanese Drawing-room Cabinet, with fine Shell-mounts; a very handsome Solid Mahogany Drawing-room Louis Cabinet, with Ormolu-mounted to match, as new; Long Cased and Bracket Clocks, several superior Pianofortes, by eminent makers; Costly Modern Drawing-room Furniture, as new; together with a large collection of beautiful Vases, Ornaments, and Curios; a valuable large Modern Oil Painting (Shipping Scene), and other Valuable Pictures; together with the Contents of several Bedrooms, Fittings of Halls and Staircase, in condition as new. Valuable Carpets.

MESSRS. JAMES HILL & SON
WILL HOLD THE ABOVE SPECIAL AUCTION ON
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, CONTINUING ON MONDAY NEXT,
WITH A COLLECTION OF USEFUL FURNITURE.
SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK SHARP. PURCHASERS TO PAY FIVE PER CENT. PENS.
JAMES HILL & SON, AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 10, 11, 12 Bachelor's Walk.

FORTHCOMING SALES.

TO DRAPERS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKERS.
JAMES HILL and SON have been favoured with instructions by the Proprietress, who is retiring from business, TO SELL AT SHORT NOTICE BY AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES,
4 GRAFTON STREET,
THE COMPLETE FIXTURES AND FITTINGS,
TOGETHER WITH THE REMAINING STOCK-IN-TRADE
OF THAT WELL-KNOWN AND OLD-ESTABLISHED DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY BUSINESS,
"LA MAISON CLAIRE."
Date and particulars in future advertisements.

"OBANI," 21 GARVILLE ROAD, RATHGAR.
JAMES HILL and SON, having received instructions from B. FLETCHER, Esq., who is leaving the neighbourhood, WILL OFFER FOR SALE BY AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, AS ABOVE,
THE WHOLE OF THE COSTLY MODERN FURNISHINGS,
WHICH ARE IN EXCEPTIONAL CONDITION,
ON TUESDAY, MARCH 19TH, 1918.
Fuller particulars in future advertisements.

CO. MEATH.
FATTENING FARMS FOR SALE.
"GINNETT'S GREAT" AND "READSTOWN."

T. E. POTTERTON
IS FAVOURED WITH INSTRUCTIONS FROM HUBERT J. HANBURY, ESQ., J.P., TO SELL BY AUCTION, IN ONE LOT, IN COURTHOUSE, TRIM, ON SATURDAY, 23RD DAY OF MARCH, 1918, AT ONE O'CLOCK,
HIS RIGHT, TITLE, AND INTEREST IN ALL THOSE LANDS KNOWN AS
"GINNETT'S GREAT" AND "READSTOWN" (ADJOINING).
Held in Fee-simple, subject to a terminable annuity, payable Irish Land Commission, of £97 10s. Od. The results are discharged and Title is vested. "GINNETT'S GREAT" contains 205a. 0r. 3p., statute. P.L.V. £165; "READSTOWN" contains 91a. 0r. 24p., statute. P.L.V. £75. The Lands are situated in the Electoral Division of Larnor, three miles from Trim, five miles from Kilmessan, stations on M.G.W.R., and consist of primest quality Fattening Lands; good water, well sheltered. There is a substantial Hand's House and Out-offices on the Lands.
Conditions of Sale on application to
Messrs. CROOKSHANK, LEECH, and DAVIES, Solicitors, 22 Kildare street, Dublin; or to
T. E. POTTERTON, AUCTIONEER AND LAND AGENT, ATHBOY, CO. MEATH.

ON VIEW TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), SALE NEXT MONDAY EVENING.
BICYCLES AND MOTOR CYCLES.
NEXT MONDAY, 11TH MARCH,
IN THE DIVISIONAL AUCTION ROOMS, 8 MERCHANT'S QUAY
(OPPOSITE FOUR COURTS), AT THE HOUR OF 6.30,
ANNUAL SALE BY AUCTION OF BICYCLES AND MOTOR CYCLES,
FROM
P. GORMAN'S
WINETAVERN STREET PAWN OFFICE
COMPRISING ONE HUNDRED BICYCLES,
Including LADIES', GENTS', and JUVENILE MACHINES, BY ALL THE NOTED MAKERS.
TEN UP-TO-DATE MOTOR CYCLES.
6 H.P. R.S.A. 3-Speed, with Countershaft Gear, and Coach-built Side-Car; 3½ 2-Speed CALTHORPES; 3½ 2-Speed SUNBEAMS; 3½ 2-Speed VITESSES; 3½ and 2¾ RUDGE 2-Speeds, &c., &c.
ON VIEW AT THE AUCTION ROOMS ALL DAY ON TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 9TH, AND ON MONDAY, 11TH.
SALE TO COMMENCE WITH MOTOR CYCLES AT 6.30 SHARP.
THOMAS GARLAND, AUCTIONEER AND VALUER, 8 MERCHANT'S QUAY.

AUCTION TO-DAY, AT 25 BACHELOR'S WALK.
DUBLIN-MADE FURNITURE.
PIANOS, SILVER, VENETIAN GLASS MIRRORS, &c.
Comprising—Five Sweet-toned Cottage Pianos, by John Hopkinson, Pigott and Co., Chappell, &c.; about 120 ounces of Silver Plate—Forks, Spoons, and Fancy Goods; Silver Rose Bowl, Gilt Epergne, Venetian Glass Mirrors, very fine condition, assorted sizes; 5ft. Bure Walnut Breakfront Bookcase; 2 Sectional Dwarf Bookcases, 6ft. 6in. long; Chippendale Chairs, perfect condition; Silver Rose, Shell-shaped Biscuit Box; Mantelpiece Clock, 6ft. Sheraton Bedroom Suite, recently cost 60 guineas; Single and Double Beds and Mattresses, Fourteen Bedroom Suites, various sizes; Bath, walnut, and other Washstands; Dressing Tables, Wardrobes, Walnut Overmantel Glasses, 3 Pairs Chenille Curtains, Diningroom and Parlour Suites, Leather-seated; Sets of Dining Chairs, 3 Chesterfield Sets, comprising Spring Stuffed Chesterfield and 2 Lounge Arm Chairs each; Hanging Lamps, Brass Fenders and Fireirons, Overmantel Glasses, Pembroke Tables, Brass Fenders and Fireirons, Kitchen Dresser and Kitchen Chairs, Kitchen Utensils, Kitchen Carpeting, 21 Lengths of Linoleum, Gent's Motor Cycle, good running order; Shop Seats, Kitchen and Deal Furniture, 6 Vases, Surgery, by Bacon, Gardener and Seedsman, &c.
GOODS ON VIEW. Auction commences at 12.30. Piance Sold at 3 o'clock.
J. F. KEOGH & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

COUNTY OF MEATH.
CLEARANCE SALE OF
HORSES, TRAPPING, HARNESS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, DAIRY,
RESIDUE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Etc., at
KILBRIDE, TRIM.
MESSRS. W. AND G. ARMSTRONG are favoured with instructions from Mrs. E. P. Hutchinson, Esq., TO SELL BY AUCTION,
AT KILBRIDE, TRIM,
On TUESDAY, 12TH MARCH, 1918.
At the Hour of 12 o'clock precisely, the following:—
1 Fully 15 years old, and 2 Foals, by a thorough-bred Horse; 1 Cow, 7 yrs. old, in calf; 1 Cow, 5 yrs. old, in calf; 2 Cows, 3 yrs. old, in calf; 1 Set Double Harness, 2 Sets single Harness, 1 Set Cart Saddles, 1 Set Plough Harness, 2 Sets Chain Harrows, 1 Set Reaping and Mowing Machine Harness, 1 Set Turnip Cutter, Oats Bruiser, Knapsack Sprayer, Mangle, Churn, Dairy Utensils, Household Furniture, Effects, &c.
Full particulars in future advertisements.
W. & G. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneers, Valuers, and Cattle Salesmen,
KELLS, and 25 PRINCES STREET, DUBLIN.

WARINGSTOWN SCUTCH MILL,
WARINGSTOWN, LURGAN.
WE are instructed by THOMAS COLLEY, Esq., J.P., to offer in ONE LOT, AS A GOING CONCERN, the ENTIRE NEARLY NEW MACHINERY and PLANT of the above Mill, in thorough working order, on TUESDAY, 12TH March, 1918, at 11.30 a.m., and in the event of the Machinery and Plant not selling as a going concern, we will proceed to SELL IT PIECEMEAL, as per Catalogue.
ONE 22 B.H.P. CROSSLEY GAS ENGINE, with MAGNETO IGNITION on Producer Gas; PRODUCER GAS PLANT FOR 25 B.H.P.; 2 B.H.P. CROSSLEY; 7 Scutching Stocks and Handles, with Shafting and Belts for 9 Stocks and Handles; 4 Pair Flax Breaking Rolls, 36in. wide, by Strahane Foundry; Rumford No. 4 c. Rotary Corn Grinding Mill, Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, etc.
ON VIEW MONDAY, 11th March, 1918—10 to 5.
Catalogues can be had from
WM. MONTGOMERY & SON
Auctioneers and Mill Valuers,
2 HOWARD STREET, BELFAST.
Waringstown is about three miles distant from Lurgan.
Trains leave Belfast for Lurgan at 8, 9.35, 11.10 a.m.
Trains leave Lurgan for Belfast at 2.47, 3.20, 4.18 p.m.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
DAWSON COURT, BLACKROCK.
TUESDAY, 19TH MARCH, 1918.
AUCTION SALE OF RESIDUE OF CAPITAL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND DOR-OM OOR EFFECTS.
MESSRS. [illegible] are instructed by the Executors of the late Mrs. Walcot Foster, deceased, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, Dawson Court, Blackrock, the Capital Household Furniture, Handsome Walnut Drawing-room Suite, upholstered in Rich Silk Damask; Handsome Walnut Drawing-room Cabinet, Occasional Tables, Wilton and Brussels Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Valuable Oil Paintings, Engravings, Bronzes, Ornaments, Handsome Walnut Dining-room Suite, upholstered in Leather; Handsome Mahogany Sideboard, Dining Tables, Chairs, Fenders and Fireirons, Handsome Walnut Bedroom Suites, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Bedsteads, Bedding, Blankets, Quilts, Linen, Glass, China, Kitchen Utensils, Garden Implements, Lawn Mower, Garden Seats, Rustic Chairs, Tables, Flower Stands, Hall Furniture, Hall Carpet, Oilcloth, Mats, Rugs, Fine Old Cut Glass Decanters, Wines, Spirits, Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobacco, Cigar Cabinet, Cellaret, Kitchen Range, Gas Cooking Stove, Kitchen Tables, Dresser, Chairs, Clocks, Pictures, Mirrors, Linoleum